

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for determining ~~whether the likelihood~~ that a subject is predisposed for has major depression disorder, the method comprising the steps of:

(i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein the brain tissue is dorsolateral prefrontal cortex tissue;

(ii) contacting the subject's isolated brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe reagent ~~that selectively associates with a polynucleotide with which is at least 95% identity~~ complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2 (SEQ ID NO. 1);

(iii) detecting the level of reagent probe that selectively associates with said polynucleotide; and

(iv) comparing the detected level of selectively associated reagent probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is ~~significantly~~ less than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has ~~or is predisposed for~~ major depression disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not ~~significantly~~ less than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.

2.- 29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid probe is fully complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2.

32. (New) A method for determining the likelihood that a deceased subject had major depression disorder, the method comprising the steps of:

- (i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein the brain tissue is dorsolateral prefrontal cortex tissue;
- (ii) contacting the subject's isolated brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe which is at least 95% complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2;
- (iii) detecting the level of probe that selectively associates with said polynucleotide; and
- (iv) comparing the detected level of selectively associated probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is less than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject had major depression disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not less than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein said nucleic acid probe is fully complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2.